General Assembly

Distr.: General
12 February 2015

Sixty-ninth session
Agenda item 19 (*b*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 19 December 2014

[*on the report of the Second Committee (A/69/468/Add.2)*]

69/217. Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration of Barbados[1] and the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,[2] the Mauritius Declaration[3] and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,[4] the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway (Samoa Pathway)[5] and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation),[6] including chapter VII, on the sustainable development of small island developing States,

Recalling the outcome document of the high-level review meeting on the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, held in New York on 24 and 25 September 2010,[7]

Reaffirming the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012,

---

[1] *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April–6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[2] Ibid., annex II.

[3] *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10–14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[4] Ibid., annex II.

[5] Resolution 69/15, annex.

[6] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

[7] Resolution 65/2.

Please recycle

entitled "The future we want",[8] including the call for the convening in 2014 of a third international conference on small island developing States,

Recalling its resolutions 67/206 of 21 December 2012, 67/207 of 21 December 2012, 67/290 of 9 July 2013, 68/1 of 20 September 2013, 68/6 of 9 October 2013 and 68/238 of 27 December 2013, and its decision 67/558 of 17 May 2013,

Taking note of the Leaders' Declarations of 2012 and 2014, adopted at the meetings of the Heads of State and Government of the Alliance of Small Island States, held in New York on 27 September 2012 and in Apia on 1 September 2014,

Welcoming the holding of the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, held in Apia from 1 to 4 September 2014, and the adoption of the Samoa Pathway,

Expressing its satisfaction that the International Conference and its preparatory process provided for the active participation of all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, observers and various intergovernmental organizations, including the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, as well as civil society, the private sector and the major groups representing all the regions of the world,

Welcoming the partnerships announced at the International Conference by Governments, international and regional organizations, the private sector, civil society and major groups, and in this regard recognizing that international cooperation and partnerships of various kinds and across a wide variety of stakeholders are critical for the implementation of the sustainable development of small island developing States,

Welcoming also the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, and looking forward to the future meetings of the forum, at which adequate time shall be devoted to the discussion of the sustainable development challenges facing small island developing States,

Recognizing that it is crucial to mobilize resources from all sources for the effective implementation of the Samoa Pathway,

Expressing its profound gratitude to the Government and the people of Samoa for the excellent facilities, staff and services provided and the arrangements made in hosting the Conference, and for the hospitality extended to the participants,

Expressing its appreciation to partners for their contributions in kind and to the Trust Fund for Small Island Developing States, to the members of the Bureaux, to the Secretariat of the United Nations, including the Secretary-General of the Conference, the specialized agencies, the United Nations regional commissions and the United Nations funds and programmes, for their contributions to the success of the Conference,

Reaffirming that small island developing States remain a special case for sustainable development, in view of their unique and particular vulnerabilities, and that they remain constrained in meeting their goals in all three dimensions of sustainable development, and recognizing the ownership and leadership of small island developing States in overcoming some of these challenges, while stressing

[8] Resolution 66/288, annex.

that, in the absence of international cooperation, achieving success will remain difficult,

Recognizing that, in spite of the considerable efforts of small island developing States and the mobilization of their limited resources, their progress in the attainment of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and in implementing the Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy has been uneven, that some have regressed economically and that a number of significant challenges remain,

Reaffirming the need to mainstream sustainable development at all levels, integrating economic, social and environmental aspects, and recognizing their interlinkages, so as to enable small island developing States to achieve sustainable development in all its dimensions,

Taking note of the report of the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States,[9]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[10]

2. *Reaffirms* the outcome document of the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway (Samoa Pathway),[5] and urges its speedy implementation;

3. *Welcomes* the renewed commitment of the international community to taking urgent and concrete action to address the vulnerabilities of small island developing States and to continuing to seek solutions, including additional ones, to the major challenges facing them in a concerted manner to support the implementation of the Samoa Pathway;

4. *Recalls* the sustainable development priorities for small island developing States identified in the Samoa Pathway, namely sustained and sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth with decent work for all (development models in small island developing States for the implementation of sustainable development and poverty eradication and sustainable tourism), climate change, sustainable energy, disaster risk reduction, oceans and seas, food security and nutrition, water and sanitation, sustainable transportation, sustainable consumption and production, management of chemicals and waste, including hazardous waste, health and non-communicable diseases, gender equality and women's empowerment, social development (culture and sport, promoting peaceful societies and safe communities, and education), biodiversity (desertification, land degradation and drought, and forests), invasive alien species, means of implementation, including partnerships (partnerships, financing, trade, capacity-building, technology, data and statistics, and institutional support for small island developing States), the priorities of the small island developing States for the post-2015 development agenda and monitoring and accountability;

5. *Stresses* the need to ensure the effective implementation, monitoring of and follow-up to the Samoa Pathway;

6. *Acknowledges* in this regard that small island developing States are committed to the implementation of the Samoa Pathway and to that effect are

---

[9] *Report of the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, Apia, Samoa, 1–4 September 2014* (A/CONF.223/10).

[10] A/69/319.

mobilizing resources at the national and regional levels, despite their limited resource base, and calls upon the international community to assist and support small island developing States in the implementation of the Samoa Pathway, including by integrating its provisions into their national and regional policies and development frameworks;

7. *Urges* all partners to integrate the Samoa Pathway into their respective cooperation frameworks, programmes and activities, as appropriate, to ensure the effective follow-up to and implementation of the Samoa Pathway;

8. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, international and regional financial institutions and other multilateral development partners to continue to support small island developing States in their efforts to implement national sustainable development strategies and programmes by incorporating the priorities and activities of small island developing States into their relevant strategic and programmatic frameworks, including through the United Nations Development Assistance Framework process, at both the national and regional levels, in line with their mandates and overall priorities;

9. *Urges* the full and effective implementation of the commitments and partnerships announced at the Conference and the fulfilment of the provisions on all means of implementation, as contained in the Samoa Pathway;

10. *Recalls* the need to fully mainstream a gender perspective into all United Nations summits, conferences and special sessions and their follow-up processes;

11. *Reaffirms* paragraph 101 of the Samoa Pathway, and emphasizes that the partnership framework to monitor and ensure the full implementation of pledges and commitments through partnerships for small island developing States should be open and adaptable to the priorities and realities of small island developing States and consistent with other relevant processes and mechanisms in order to promote efficient and effective follow-up to the existing partnerships, in particular the new ones launched in Samoa, and to encourage new, genuine and durable partnerships for the sustainable development of small island developing States based on the principles of national ownership, mutual trust, transparency and accountability and focused on concrete action-oriented programmes addressing the priorities of small island developing States;

12. *Recalls* paragraphs 116 to 120 of the Samoa Pathway, and in this regard requests the Joint Inspection Unit to make recommendations in order to facilitate the work of the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session in determining, as soon as possible, and by no later than March 2015, the parameters of a comprehensive review of United Nations system support for small island developing States, with a view to enhancing the overall effectiveness of such support and respective roles in supporting the sustainable development of small island developing States in order to ensure a coherent and coordinated approach by the United Nations system to further improve and strengthen its overall effectiveness and delivery with respect to small island developing States and the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,[2] the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States[4] and the Samoa Pathway;

13. *Also recalls* that the initial findings of the review and the recommendations thereon should be included in the regular report of the Secretary-General to be submitted to the General Assembly at its seventieth session and to be entitled "Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of

Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States", notes that the complete results should be included as an addendum to the report before the end of the seventieth session, and emphasizes that the review should be undertaken by the appropriate independent entity within the United Nations system in the most efficient and cost-effective manner;

14. *Further recalls* paragraph 121 of the Samoa Pathway and the need to give due consideration to the priorities of small island developing States in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda;

15. *Underlines* the need to give due consideration to the issues and concerns of small island developing States in all relevant major United Nations conferences and processes;

16. *Recalls* paragraph 123 of the Samoa Pathway and the need for the high-level political forum on sustainable development to devote adequate time at the 2015 meeting and at future meetings to address the sustainable development challenges facing small island developing States and the follow-up to and implementation of the Samoa Pathway;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventieth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

18. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventieth session, under the item entitled "Sustainable development", a sub-item entitled "Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States".

75th plenary meeting
19 December 2014

General Assembly

Distr.: General
12 February 2015

Sixty-ninth session
Agenda item 19 (*c*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 19 December 2014

[*on the report of the Second Committee (A/69/468/Add.3)*]

69/218. International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 52/200 of 18 December 1997, 53/185 of 15 December 1998, 54/220 of 22 December 1999, 55/197 of 20 December 2000, 56/194 of 21 December 2001, 57/255 of 20 December 2002, 59/232 of 22 December 2004, 61/199 of 20 December 2006, 63/215 of 19 December 2008, 65/158 of 20 December 2010 and 67/208 of 21 December 2012 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1999/46 of 28 July 1999, 1999/63 of 30 July 1999 and 2000/33 of 28 July 2000, and taking into consideration all other relevant resolutions,

Noting that the El Niño phenomenon has a recurring character and can lead to extensive natural hazards with the potential to seriously affect humankind,

Reaffirming the importance of developing strategies at the national, subregional, regional and international levels that aim to prevent, mitigate and repair the damage caused by natural disasters resulting from the El Niño phenomenon,

Noting that technological developments and international cooperation have enhanced the capabilities for the prediction of the El Niño phenomenon and thereby the potential for the preventive actions that may be taken to reduce its negative impacts,

Taking into account the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",[1] the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development[2] and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation),[3] in particular paragraph 37 (*i*) thereof, and the outcome document

[1] Resolution 66/288, annex.

[2] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[3] Ibid., resolution 2, annex.

Please recycle

of the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, entitled the "SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway",[4]

Reaffirming the Hyogo Declaration[5] and the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005–2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters,[6]

Noting the conclusion of the Secretary-General's Climate Summit, and welcoming its contribution to the existing political momentum with a view to galvanizing action to address climate change,

Acknowledging the importance of the ongoing efforts to mainstream disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation across sustainable development efforts, including taking into account the future impacts of El Niño in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation activities,

Recognizing that the El Niño phenomenon is expected to occur in late 2014 or early 2015 and that it is likely to have a global impact,

Recognizing also that most of the negative effects will occur in developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction,[7] in particular the annex to the report, entitled "Update on international cooperation to reduce the impact of El Niño/La Niña", and calls upon the international community to make further efforts to assist countries affected by this phenomenon;

2. *Recognizes* the continued efforts being made by the Governments of Ecuador and Spain, the World Meteorological Organization and the inter-agency secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction to support the International Research Centre on El Niño at Guayaquil, Ecuador, and encourages them and other members of the international community to continue such contributions for the advancement of the Centre;

3. *Welcomes* the activities undertaken so far to strengthen the International Research Centre on El Niño, through collaboration with international monitoring centres, including the national oceanographic institutions, and encourages further efforts to enhance regional and international recognition of and support for the Centre and to develop tools for decision makers and government authorities aimed at reducing the impact of the El Niño phenomenon;

4. *Notes* the contributions made by the International Research Centre on El Niño, as a reference centre on El Niño, including through developing a new climatic database for El Niño/Southern Oscillation-sensitive countries, carrying out applied research in climate change and vulnerability assessments in highlands, coastal zones and marine-protected and urban areas and providing professional training in the Americas, and encourages the sharing of best practices and lessons learned with climate centres located in other El Niño-affected regions;

5. *Also notes* the assistance provided to Governments by the International Research Centre on El Niño in the development of early warning systems that allow

[4] Resolution 69/15, annex.

[5] A/CONF.206/6 and Corr.1, chap. I, resolution 1.

[6] Ibid., resolution 2.

[7] A/69/364.

for the implementation of anticipatory risk reduction measures that contribute to the reduction of the potential human, economic and environmental impacts of the phenomenon;

6. *Recognizes* the technical and scientific support of the World Meteorological Organization in producing regionally coordinated monthly and seasonal forecasts, in particular its establishment of a consensus mechanism for the development of updates on El Niño/La Niña conditions, which receives contributions from several climate centres, including the International Research Centre on El Niño;

7. *Encourages* the World Meteorological Organization, in this regard, to continue to strengthen collaboration and the exchange of data and information with relevant institutions;

8. *Notes* the convening of the third International Conference on El Niño-Southern Oscillation in Guayaquil from 12 to 14 November 2014, which provided an opportunity to synthesize progress on research on the El Niño phenomenon, address linkages between climate and society and share experiences on El Niño vulnerability assessment methodologies;

9. *Welcomes* the convening of the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan, from 14 to 18 March 2015, and acknowledges the ongoing preparatory process for the Conference, which is taking place in Geneva;

10. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General, the relevant United Nations organs, funds and programmes, in particular those taking part in the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, and the international community to adopt, as appropriate, the measures necessary to further enhance the services provided by the International Research Centre on El Niño, and encourages the international community to provide scientific, technical and financial assistance and cooperation for this purpose, as well as to strengthen, as appropriate, other centres devoted to the study of the El Niño phenomenon;

11. *Calls upon* the international community to urgently provide financial, technical and capacity-building support to countries that are likely to be affected by the El Niño phenomenon;

12. *Underlines* the importance of maintaining the El Niño/Southern Oscillation observation system, continuing research into extreme weather events, improving forecasting skills and developing appropriate policies for reducing the impact of the El Niño phenomenon and other extreme weather events, and emphasizes the need to further develop and strengthen these institutional capacities in all countries, in particular developing countries;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session, under the sub-item entitled "International Strategy for Disaster Reduction" of the item entitled "Sustainable development", a section on the implementation of the present resolution.

75th plenary meeting
19 December 2014